



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/931,291 .	08/16/2001	Marinus Frans Kaashoek	12221-005001	3137
26161	7590 09/26/2005		EXAM	INER
FISH & RICHARDSON PC			JACKSON, JENISE E	
P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2131	

DATE MAILED: 09/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•		09/931,291	KAASHOEK ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	•	Jenise E. Jackson	2131	
Period for	- The MAILING DATE of this communication r Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
WHIC - Extens after S - If NO p - Failurd Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RELEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR (50) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statistic period for reply will, by statistic period by the Office later than three months after the mad patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNI R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	1 July 2005.		
2a)□				
•	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the practice u	•	-	
Dispositio	on of Claims			
4)🛛	Claim(s) <u>1,3-9,11-19,21,22 and 24-27</u> is/are	e pending in the application.		
4	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consideration.		
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-3,9,11-19,21,22 and 24-27</u> is/are	e rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.		
Application	on Papers			
9)[] 7	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10) 🔲 7	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) \square a	accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the con	· ·		
11) 🗌 🏾	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
·	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum			
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum		·· —	
;	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p	•	received in this National Stage	
* 0	application from the International Bur		t raceived	
~ 3	ee the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies flot	. received.	
•				
Attachment	(s)	_		
	of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date	
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) action Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper	No(s)/Mail Date 692/2005	6) Other:	·	

Application/Control Number: 09/931,291

Art Unit: 2131

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 9, 12-13, 18-19, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Messmer in view of Malan et al(6,944,673).
- 3. As per claims 1, 9, 18, 21, Messmer teaches a central control center(i.e. Counterpane data center)(see lines 26-28) to coordinate thwarting attacks(see lines 1-20), coordinating thwarting attacks is taught in Messmer, because Messmer teaches that the data center monitors network traffic to determine if the customers network is under attack. Messmer teaches a victim data center, because Messmer teaches that outsourcing intrusion detection, one company that does this is Counterpane, Counterpane monitors customers network(see lines 12-15), the customers network is the victim data center. Messmer teaches a communication device(i.e. probe/black box)(see lines 17-26) to receive data from a plurality of monitors(see lines 23-26), dispersed through the network(see lines 23-27), the monitors sending data collected from the network over a hardened redundant network(see lines 23-28). Messmer teaches a hardened redundant network because the data collected is sent in encrypted form to the central control center(see lines 23-28). Messmer teaches the redundant network being a physically separate network from the network that the plurality of monitors collect data from, because the plurality of monitors are on the customers network(12-26), the central control center has its own network, that is in California or

Application/Control Number: 09/931,291

Art Unit: 2131

Virginia, where the data from the monitors is collected and sent to the data center(see lines 26-28). Messmer teaches a computer system that includes a process that executes on the computer system to analyze the data from the plurality of monitors to determine network traffic statistics that can identify malicious network traffic(see lines 28-32). Messmer is silent on, an analysis and filtering process to identify malicious traffic and to eliminate the malicious traffic from entering the victim data center. However, Malan et al. discloses analysis and filtering process to identify malicious traffic and to eliminate the malicious traffic from entering the victim data center(see col. 4, lines 60-65, col. 5, lines 43-53, col. 10, lines 56-65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include Malan's analysis and filtering process to identify malicious traffic and to eliminate the malicious traffic from entering the victim data center with Messmer, the motivation is that protecting a network from undesirable network traffic is useful which combats denial of service attacks, by having a Dos scrubber can identity malicious traffic, and prevent it from infecting the network(see col. 4, lines 36-65, col. 5, lines 30-53 of Malan et al.)

- 4. As per claim 3, Messmer teaches wherein the data analyzed by the control center is collected statistical information about network flows(see lines 29-30).
- 5. As per claim 5, Messmer teaches wherein the control center is a hardened site, because the data collected is sent in encrypted form to the central control center(see lines 23-28). Messmer teaches the redundant network being a physically separate network from the network that the plurality of monitors collect data from, because the plurality of monitors are on the customers network(12-26), the central control center has its own network, that is in California or

Art Unit: 2131

Virginia, where the data from the monitors is collected and sent to the data center(see lines 26-28).

- 6. As per claim 6, Messmer teaches wherein the monitors include gateways that are disposed at the victim data center and data collectors that are disposed in the network(see lines 12-25), the analysis process executed on the control center analyzes data from gateways and data collectors dispersed throughout the network(see lines 26-30).
- 7. As per claims 12, 19, Messmer teaches receiving and analyzing are performed by a control center coupled to the data collectors via the hardened, redundant network(see lines 12-28).
- 8. As per claim 13, Messmer teaches wherein plurality of monitoring devices(see lines 13-26), are data collectors dispersed throughout the network and at least one gateway device that is disposed adjacent the victim site to protect the victim (see lines 6-26), and wherein analyzing includes analyzing at a control center data from the at least one gateway and the data collectors dispersed throughout the network(see lines 26-30).
- 9. Same Motivation applies above(see claim 1). Claim 18, is rejected under the same basis as claim 1. Further, Claim 18, is rejected for Malan disclosing determining a filtering process to eliminate the malicious traffic from entering the victim center, and aggregate traffic information and coordinating measures to locate and block sources of an attack(see col. 4, lines 60-65, col. 5, lines 43-53, col. 7, lines 1-6).
- 10. As per claim 21, limitations have already been addressed(see claim 1 and 18).

Application/Control Number: 09/931,291 Page 5

Art Unit: 2131

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. Claims 7-8, 14-16, 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Messmer in view of Hill et al.
- 13. As per claims 7, 14, 24 Messmer does not disclose classifying attack. However, Hill et al. does disclose classifying attacks(see col. 5, lines 66-67, col. 6, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include Hill et al. classifying attacks within Messmer, because classifying attacks displays attack information in a usable and quickly interpretable form to a network manager while minimizing the loading on the computer(see col. 2, lines 45-50 of Hill et al.). Therefore, by classifying attacks provides a network manager with knowledge of the severity and overall nature of the attack(see col. 2, lines 53-60 of Hill et al.).
- 14. As per claims 8, 15, 25 same motivation as above. Hill et al. discloses wherein the classes of attack are denoted as low-grade with spoofing, low-grade without spoofing and high-grade whether spoofing or non-spoofing(see fig. 3, sheet 3, fig. 7, sheet 6).
- 15. As per claim 16, Messmer teaches sending requests to gateways to send data pertaining to an attack to the control center(see lines 14-27).

Response to Amendment

16. As far as the subject matter that was objected to new art has been applied to reject the limitations.

17. Second, the Applicant has brought in Mell state that the claims do not teach the limitations of art that was used. However, the Examiner does not see how the reference Mell applies to, Messmer and Hill. Furthermore, the Applicant has not argued specifically how the prior art of record does not apply to the claims. Therefore, Remarks based on Mell are moot.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jenise E Jackson whose telephone number is (571) 272-3791. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.) alternate Friday's.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Application/Control Number: 09/931,291

Art Unit: 2131

September 21, 2005

Page 7

Primary Examiner

a 123 tos